

Title companies and agents currently receive bank services that defray the overall cost of maintaining real estate settlement escrows. These services subsidize settlement service operations, ultimately lowering the cost of closing and settlement services to the public. As a highly developed financial system, Federal banking law and regulations have consistently operated to facilitate the smooth and efficient flow of real estate transactions and promoted American homeownership.

I am grateful that the Committee included a clear statement of congressional intent with respect to this issue in relationship to the proposed changes in the bill and I fully support H.R. 974.

**HONORING THE EIGHTH GRADE  
CLASS OF GATES-CHILI MIDDLE  
SCHOOL**

**HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome the eighth grade class of Gates-Chili Middle School, who arrived in Washington today.

These outstanding students have come to our nation's Capitol not only to experience first-hand our government and history, but to show their respect and gratitude to America's World War II veterans. While here, they will be presenting a donation to the American Legion to help build the World War II Memorial.

More than two generations removed from the Second World War, these young men and women dedicated their time and their energy to raise \$1,000 for the memorial fund. Through a mass production project, the Team 8C Coolaids (as they called themselves), produced CD racks that were sold in school and throughout the community, with the help of the Parent-Teachers Organization.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely proud of these students for their hard work, and for their commitment to ensuring that the sacrifices endured, and the triumph ensured by our nation's World War II veterans will forever be remembered. I ask that this entire Congress join me in saluting the hard work, service and devoting of the eighth grade class at Gates-Chili Middle School.

**SUMMARY OF LOFGREN-CONYERS  
AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF  
A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 503**

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, the Lofgren-Conyers Amendment, the "Motherhood Protection Act of 2001," is an overall substitute to the committee bill, the "Unborn Victims of Violence Act of 2001," H.R. 503, and creates a crime for any violent or assaultive conduct against a pregnant woman that interrupts or terminates her pregnancy and makes any

interruption punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to twenty years but, if the pregnancy is terminated, punishable by a fine and imprisonment up to life.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 503, AS REPORTED  
OFFERED BY MS. LOFGREN OF CALIFORNIA

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Motherhood Protection Act of 2001".

**SEC. 2. CRIMES AGAINST A WOMAN—TERMINATING HER PREGNANCY.**

(a) Whoever engages in any violent or assaultive conduct against a pregnant woman resulting in the conviction of the person so engaging for a violation of any of the provisions of law set forth in subsection (c), and thereby causes an interruption to the normal course of the pregnancy resulting in prenatal injury (including termination of the pregnancy), shall, in addition to any penalty imposed for the violation, be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(b) The punishment for a violation of subsection (a) is—

(1) if the relevant provision of law set forth in subsection (c) is set forth in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of that subsection, a fine under title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both, but if the interruption terminates the pregnancy, a fine under title 18, United States Code, or imprisonment for any term of years or for life, or both; and

(2) if the relevant provision of law is set forth in subsection (c)(4), the punishment shall be such punishment (other than the death penalty) as the court martial may direct.

(c) The provisions of law referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Sections 36, 37, 43, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 229, 242, 245, 247, 248, 351, 831, 844(d), (f), (h)(1), and (i), 924(j), 930, 1111, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1153(a), 1201(a), 1203(a), 1365(a), 1501, 1503, 1505, 1512, 1513, 1751, 1864, 1951, 1952(a)(1)(B), (a)(2)(B), and (a)(3)(B), 1958, 1959, 1992, 2113, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2119, 2191, 2231, 2241(a), 2245, 2261, 2261A, 2280, 2281, 2332, 2332a, 2332b, 2340A, and 2441 of title 18, United States Code.

(2) Section 408(e) of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 848).

(3) Section 202 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2283).

(4) Sections 918, 919(a), 919(b)(2), 920(a), 922, 924, 926, and 928 of title 10, United States Code (articles 118, 119(a), 119(b)(2), 120(a), 122, 124, 126, and 128).

**TRIBUTE TO CAPE HENLOPEN  
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS PAR-  
TICIPATING IN THE WE THE PEOP-  
LE NATIONAL FINALS**

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, on April 21–23, 2001 more than 1200 students from across the United States will be in Washington, D.C. to compete in the national finals of the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution program. I am proud to announce that the class from Cape Henlopen High School from Lewes will represent the state of Delaware in

this national event. These young scholars have worked diligently to reach the national finals and through their experience have gained a deep knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles and values of our constitutional democracy.

I would like to recognize the participating students from Cape Henlopen High School: Matt Beebe, Caroline Boving, Kristin Cannatelli, Cassandra Class, Khara Conlon, Lauren Cooper, Laura Dillon, Megan Kee, Hillary Lord, Alieda Lynch, Chrissy Mulligan, Andrew Olenderski, Neeru Peri, Joe Pritchett, Heather Seward, Sarah Sprague, Megan Sterling, Charli Tabler, and Erin Williams.

I would also like to recognize their teacher, Jerry Peden, who deserves much of the credit for the success of the class.

The class from Cape Henlopen High School is currently conducting research and preparing for the upcoming national competition in Washington, D.C. I wish them, and Mr. Peden, the very best of luck; they are all fine representatives of the First State.

**THE FREEDOM FROM UNFAIR  
ENERGY LEVY ACT (FUEL)**

**HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am re-introducing legislation, the Freedom from Unfair Energy Levy Act or "FUEL Act," to alleviate the impact of current high fuel prices. My legislation would place a six-month moratorium on federal motor fuel excise taxes, including the 18.3 cent per gallon tax consumers pay for gasoline and the 24.3 cent per gallon tax on diesel fuel, and eliminate permanently the 4.3 cent per gallon tax increase approved in 1993.

Last year, when I first introduced the FUEL Act, I warned of the threat that high energy prices posed to our economy. As was illustrated clearly in the 1970s and early 1990s, fuel price hikes can cause widespread damage to economic well being. Unfortunately, high energy costs have continued to plague the U.S. since that warning and our economy is beginning to suffer the consequences. Some have argued that money from fuel taxes is more useful in Washington than in Americans' pockets, helping motorists afford the high price of gasoline. In reality, the economic damage caused by high fuel prices far outweighs any impact on federal spending that a six-month moratorium could cause. Congress should act now to mitigate the economic damage caused by steep energy costs.

The current high gasoline prices across the country are a continuation of the energy problems that began during the Clinton administration. In recent years, domestic energy production has fallen to its lowest level since before World War II. The failure to increase domestic production has made the U.S. increasingly vulnerable to the whims of OPEC nations, who recently slashed their oil production in order to increase their profitability. Compounding the problem is the increase in the gasoline tax that was enacted in 1993. That year, when

fuel prices were low, Democrats in Congress, President Clinton, and a tie-breaking vote by Vice President Gore combined to increase federal fuel taxes. The FUEL Act would reverse that increase and represents a sound first step in the development of a comprehensive, long-term policy to lower energy costs.

Besides addressing long-term concerns, my legislation provides immediate assistance to the problem of high fuel costs. By halting the collection of federal fuel taxes for six months, consumers will see an immediate dip of nearly 20 cents in the cost of gasoline at the pump. This six month moratorium will help to keep prices down over the summer months which often see steep fuel cost increases. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to fight rising energy prices.

---

TRIBUTE TO LT. COLONEL HUGH  
PENTLAND DUNN

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lt. Colonel Hugh Pentland Dunn's 100th Birthday. Mr. Dunn was born in New York City on April 24, 1901. He is a veteran of three wars: World War I, World War II, and the Korean War.

Hugh Dunn lives in Santa Rosa, CA, with his wife Patricia. He has a humor and brightness that shines with every story he tells. People who visit Hugh Dunn find him refreshing and entering to be around. We are all enriched by his first-hand memories of the early 1900's.

At age 17, he lied about his age to join the Canadian Army's Expeditionary Force and entered World War I. After the war, he attended college at Columbia University in New York City and joined the ROTC as an officer. Eventually he transferred to City College because of protests at Columbia against the ROTC. Mr. Dunn served in World War II in the Korean conflict, ending his career in Germany in the Army of Occupation.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent such a dedicated and knowledgeable veteran. Please join me in celebrating his 100th birthday.

---

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT  
CENTERS

**HON. ASA HUTCHINSON**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the great contributions which Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) make to our communities. SBDCs have provided counseling and training programs to small businesses and potential entrepreneurs for over 20 years. SBDCs have a large return on investment as they create jobs, increase business revenue and generated tax revenue.

In my home State of Arkansas, an economic impact study conducted in 2000 revealed that more than \$44 million in increased sales and more than \$3.5 million in tax revenues were generated as a result of services provided by the Arkansas Small Business Development Center (ASBDC). Last year, clients served by the ASBDC created 541 new jobs! Those are staggering numbers which show that this is a program which deserves full funding.

Small businesses account for 87 percent of all businesses in Arkansas. There are over 45,000 businesses with 20 employees or fewer. These numbers demonstrate the great need for the support services provided by the SBDCs. Businesses turn to the SBDCs for counseling, training, assistance with loan applications, and more. Simply put, SBDCs are vital to the health of the small business community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support funding of Small Business Development Centers at the highest level possible. In addition, I would like to insert an excerpt from an article "Successful Business Strategies" written by USA Today columnist Rhonda Abrams as she speaks to the merits of this program.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS STRATEGIES

(By Rhonda M. Abrams)

One of the best, least-known services the government helps fund—and I emphasize the word "help," since the federal government only provides matching funds—is a national network of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs). There are over 1,000 SBDCs, located primarily at community colleges or in Main Street storefronts across the country.

They've provided one-on-one counseling and training programs—free or at very low cost—to small businesses and start-up entrepreneurs for over 20 years. If you haven't heard of them, it's because they don't spend money advertising. They just do their job.

SBDCs serve over 600,000 small businesses a year in face-to-face counseling sessions, and another 750,000 businesses turn to them for information, resources, and call-in assistance. They provide business plan guidance, computer training, and help small companies regroup rather than fold up when an industry is phased out in a region.

The result is a remarkable track record. SBDC clients generated 67,800 new jobs in 1998. Small businesses helped by SBDCs have a higher survival rate than other small companies. And while the entire SBDC network received a paltry \$83 million in 2000, SBDC clients generated additional tax revenues of over \$468 million. This is one federal program that actually makes money for the government!

---

CELEBRATION OF THE 40TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE AIR FORCE  
SERGEANTS ASSOCIATION

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the enlisted men and women of the United States Air Force, to whom "Service Before Self" is more than a slogan, it is an ingrained value that has be-

come the standard by which they live. As I have worked with the Air Force Sergeants Association, I have recognized that same value in their enduring contributions and dedicated efforts to representing their members. Over the past forty years, the Air Force Sergeants Association has become known as "the voice of the Air Force enlisted corps" by tenaciously representing those whom they serve. The Air Force Sergeants Association plays a key role in keeping Members of Congress informed of the issues affecting Air Force enlisted members and their families, whether those members are active duty, Air Force component or retiree personnel. These issues range from pay and benefits, to education, to housing, to military health care. Not only does AFSA keep the Members of Congress informed, it keeps its members up-to-date regarding where Congress stands on the critical quality of life issues that so drastically impact upon their welfare.

The efforts of the enlisted men and women contribute immeasurably to the success of our United States Air Force. AFSA's dedicated efforts to those men and women have made this association a great success. The Air Force Sergeants Association's 40th Anniversary will occur on May 3rd.

I am proud to recognize their efforts and contributions to the Air Force enlisted corps and to the defense of our great nation. I congratulate them on reaching this important milestone.

---

MINNESOTA PUBLIC RADIO'S  
AMERICAN RADIOWORKS WINS  
TOP NATIONAL JOURNALISM  
AWARD

**HON. BILL LUTHER**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2001*

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, Minnesota Public Radio's American RadioWorks has won the 2001 Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Gold Baton Award for its hour-long documentary entitled "Massacre at Cuska: Anatomy of a War Crime." The award is considered to be the nation's most prestigious in broadcast journalism.

"Massacre at Cuska" investigated the events surrounding the May 14, 1999 attack by Serbian death squads on an ethnic Albanian village called Cuska (pronounced CHOOSH-kuh) that, within a matter of hours, left forty-one unarmed civilians dead. The program presented, for the first time, detailed testimony from Serbian police, army and militia members alleging that Slobodan Milosevic's senior generals masterminded a campaign of murder and deportations against Kosovar Albanians. Six of the Serbs interviewed by American RadioWorks took part in the Cuska attack, including one man who admitted to executing a dozen unarmed Albanian men.

The Alfred I. duPont-Columbia awards have spotlighted the nation's best in broadcast journalism since 1942. Past Gold Baton winners have included Bill Moyers and Public Affairs Television in 2000 for "Facing the Truth" on PBS, and 1999 winner NOVA, produced at